

CAN'T FIND ADELE BOAS

LOST GIRL'S FATHER OFFERS A \$2,500 REWARD.

13-year-old Daughter of Arthur E. Boas Left Her Mother at Elevated Station on Friday and Disappeared—Money Gone From Her Bank—City Searched.

Adele Boas, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Arthur E. Boas, head of the American Spool Silk Company, has been missing from her home at 10 West Eighty-eighth street since Friday afternoon. Neither her family nor the police have a clue to her whereabouts.

Late last night Mr. Boas, through William R. Rose, offered a reward of \$2,500 for any information leading to the recovery of his daughter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boas are prostrated because of the failure of the hunt to date and they were under the care of a physician last night.

Soon after luncheon on Friday Mrs. Boas left her home to go shopping. She first went to the private school of Mrs. Laura Jacoby at 115 West Eighty-eighth street and there met her daughter. Mother and daughter then went to a dressmaker's in the neighborhood and the daughter had a new dress fitted. From the dressmaker's the two walked to the elevated station at Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue. Mrs. Boas was going downtown and her daughter said that she would walk up Columbus avenue to her home.

"My daughter had kissed me good-by and started up the avenue when I called her back," Mrs. Boas said yesterday. "I had nothing but a large bill and asked her if she had any money. She told me she had but 15 cents and she gave me five cents for carfare. She then went on her way and I went up to the elevated platform."

That was the last seen of the girl by her family. The Boas home is a gray stone house a few doors from Central Park West and has a big iron fence about it. The front entrance and the servants' door are the only means of entrance and the daughter had a key to neither door. She did not go home, so far as any one has learned.

Mrs. Boas returned home from her shopping at 5 o'clock and learned that her daughter was not yet home. As the girl was on her way home on a main thoroughfare when they parted at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Boas was not worried at first. She supposed her daughter had gone to visit some school friend. When Mr. Boas came home at 6 o'clock he telephoned several of his daughter's intimate friends, but found that none of them had seen her. He called his cousin, Emil L. Boas, the resident managing director of the Hamburg-American line, to his home. The two men got into communication with every friend of the family who had a telephone, but without result.

W. R. Rose, a friend who lives near by, was called in and he with Mr. Boas and Mr. Boas's son made a round of all their friends' homes. When no results were gained by this method Mr. Boas and several of his friends made a round of hospitals, private sanitariums and big hotels in the city.

"I was and am sure that my daughter was hit by some automobile joy riding party and carried somewhere," said Mr. Boas yesterday. "I left no stone unturned to find her. I followed up any automobile accident in which any one was known to have been hurt. I called up garages and with good friends of mine did everything to find my daughter."

After all of these means had been exhausted on Friday night Mr. Boas went to Police Headquarters at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and had an alarm sent out. Her picture and a description were given to the police. Mr. Boas asked that the newspapers be told. Every police precinct was notified at once and then a more systematic search was begun.

It lasted all day yesterday and was made not only by the police but by scores of personal friends of the family who offered their services. After nearly twenty-four hours of effort not a clue to Adele Boas's whereabouts had been discovered.

Three theories have been advanced to account for her disappearance. Mr. Boas thinks she was probably hurt by an automobile; Mrs. Boas is inclined to believe it possible that her daughter has been kidnapped, while the police seemed to believe yesterday that the child had left her home of her own will and with some premeditated plan in her mind.

The police learned that Adele had kept a toy bank. In it, she recently told her mother and mother was \$15 with which she intended to buy a present for her father. A search was made for the bank yesterday and when it was found it was empty. Adele's brother knew it to have been full a few days ago.

The girl had told her mother she had only 15 cents when asked for money on Friday. Mrs. Boas was asked yesterday what she thought of this phase of the matter.

"My daughter, while physically well developed, was but a child in her ways and manners," she said. "She has been brought up closely confined to her home and has had refined surroundings and training both in her home and school. Her reading matter was always that of a child of 10 or 12. What possible use could she have had for that little sum of money other than what she said it was for?"

The family seemed to place no importance on the absence of the money from the bank, while the police maintain that the solution of the problem is connected with this money.

Yesterday a thorough canvass of the friends of Adele was made by the police and the family to learn whether or not any of them had ever heard the girl make any statement which would give a clue to her disappearance. That search also was fruitless.

"She was of a bright, childish disposition," Mr. Boas said, "and never was melancholy. She had no boy sweetheart. In fact, she was happiest in her home and cared even less for such things than the average girl of her age."

PUTS A DUTY ON CRUDE OIL

ALDRICH COMMITTEE AMENDS THE TARIFF BILL.

It is to Be an Ad Valorem Duty and the Amount Is Not Stated—Decides Also to Levy a Tax on Hides—Senator Frye for a Tonnage Tax on Shipping.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—At a meeting of the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance which lasted from early this morning until 7 o'clock this evening, with an intermission for luncheon, an agreement was reached to report an amendment placing an ad valorem duty on crude petroleum. The rate to be fixed was not determined. The House placed crude and refined petroleum on the free list and struck out the present countervailing duty on the crude product. The products of petroleum were placed on the free list also.

Since then the Senate Committee on Finance has been beset by importunities from oil producers and refiners not affiliated with the Standard Oil Company to put a duty on crude petroleum or to restore the countervailing duty. Several hundred of them gathered in Washington this week and appointed a committee, which appears before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance.

The matter of putting crude petroleum and its products on the free list caused much controversy in the House and as a result the Committee on Ways and Means gave way to the popular sentiment. The action of the House was intended as a blow to the Standard Oil Company.

The Republican members of the Finance Committee practically reached an agreement to report a duty on steel rails of seven-tenths of one cent a pound, the same rate as that fixed by the House.

The present law imposes a duty of seven-tenths of a cent a pound, or double that agreed on by the Senate committee.

Additional information was received today by the Republican members of the committee relating to wood pulp and print paper duties. Much time was devoted to a discussion of this matter, but no conclusion was reached. The House made wood pulp free and reduced the duty on print paper from 12 to 2 cents.

It was agreed that an amendment shall be reported to the Senate restoring the Dingley law rate of 15 per cent ad valorem on hides. The House placed hides on the free list. Many amendments to the chemical and earthenware schedules were agreed on and will be reported to the Senate early next week.

Considerable interest has been caused by an amendment proposed by Senator Frye of Maine to put a tonnage tax on shipping. Mr. Frye seeks to tax all shipping coming into the ports of the United States from Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, the Bahama Islands, Bermuda and the ports of South America bordering on the Caribbean Sea at the rate of 2 cents a ton, the total tax in any one year not to exceed 10 cents a ton.

He would compel vessels from other foreign ports to pay six cents a ton, with a limit of 30 cents in any one year, and would exempt vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

Part of the session of the Republican members of the Finance Committee was devoted to hearing Senator Root of New York, Senator Curtis of Kansas, Representative Lowden of Illinois and Alvin Saunders, editor of the *Breeders' Gazette*, in regard to the administrative features of the tariff bill.

The principal matter under discussion was a plan for retaliation against European countries, notably France and Germany, when it was alleged discriminated against the products of the United States, mainly dressed beef and flour. Senator Root was present to give the committee the benefit of his experience as Secretary of State in dealing with such questions.

Senator Curtis urged that authority be given the President to impose maximum rates by way of reprisal. It was said afterward that the plan proposed would probably be adopted in a very complicated and on account of it the Finance committee think their consideration of the administrative features of the tariff bill will prevent them from reporting these features to the Senate on Monday.

The committee agreed to the provision for the creation of a customs court of appeals.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Opposition to the 15 per cent duty on hides was voiced at the meeting of leather traders and manufacturers who met here today and decided on aggressive steps to have their views embodied in the tariff bill now before the Senate. Representatives of 90 per cent of the leather trade of the West were on hand and decided to send a committee to Washington to plead with the Senators on the subject. Milton J. Florheim, Henry Selz, C. A. Pratt, Henry McFarland and S. F. Demuth were appointed on this committee.

HEART IN HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

Strange Burial Carried Out as Dr. Prime Directed.

NEWACROB, April 24.—A horror of being buried alive, which seems to have been characteristic of the Prime family for three or four generations, was responsible for the burial of a man's heart in the grave with the remains of his wife, who died thirty-two years ago. The burial took place in Cedar Hill Cemetery here yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. Wendell Prime, who was for many years pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church of this city, left Newburgh thirty years ago. Mrs. Prime was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery. After leaving Newburgh Dr. Prime went abroad. He died in Switzerland in 1907.

Pursuant to the wishes expressed to friends before he died, an autopsy was performed in accordance with the family custom and to guard against premature burial. His heart was removed, also according to a wish expressed before his death, and placed in a leaden box, sealed, and this in turn placed in an iron case. Yesterday the case was brought to Newburgh and interred in the grave where the remains of his wife are buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery. Ralph Prime, a prominent attorney of Westchester county, came here with the case.

"PLANTERS' GOS. BUNGALOW TEA for 50c. lb. to fully introduce it.—Ad.

LOST AFTER LONG STRUGGLE.

Columbia Student Drowned Off Manhattan Beach—Canoe Companions Saved.

William Thompson, a son of Dr. Herbert Thompson of 666 Quincy street, Brooklyn, was drowned and two of his companions nearly met a like fate when a canoe upset off the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, yesterday afternoon.

Thompson, with David Ranzone of 827 Thompson avenue and Howard Barnes of 178 Stuyvesant avenue, went to Marine Park, New York, on East Twenty-third street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon and rented the canoe. The three paddled out through the inlet at Sheepshead Bay and into the ocean. When they were about 200 yards off shore and opposite the Oriental Hotel an unusual wave hit the canoe and upset it.

Ranzone and Barnes grabbed the sides of the overturned canoe and held fast. Thompson was washed several feet away, but the other boys went to his assistance and put him back to the canoe. There the three clung. They shouted repeatedly for help, but their voices didn't carry to the shore. After two hours Thompson's strength gave out and he let go the canoe and went down.

Ranzone, who is a good swimmer, then left the canoe and struck out for shore, telling Barnes to hold fast until he could get help to him. Ranzone had not gone far when he was met by a motor boat containing Harold Treadwell of 82 Rutland road, Flatbush, and Ramsey Marsh of 74 Ocean avenue, a son of W. H. Marsh, who died of hydrophobia last summer after being bitten by a pet dog. Treadwell and Marsh hauled Ranzone aboard and then got Barnes. They searched for a time for Thompson's body and then put ashore, where they summoned Dr. Wellberry from the Coney Island Reception Hospital. The two boys then took to the hospital in a motor boat, where they said last night that both would recover.

Thompson was 20 years old and a student at Columbia University. His body was not recovered.

EMMA GOLDMAN AN ALIEN.

The Bureau of Immigration So Decides—She May Be Deported.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Emma Goldman, friend of the late Herr Most and Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, is an alien, according to a decision of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. Steps may be taken at any time to deport her.

About two weeks ago Judge Hazel of the United States Circuit Court in Buffalo signed an order cancelling the citizenship papers of Jacob A. Kersner. Evidence was placed before the Court by special United States Attorney Chambers, representing the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, that Kersner's papers were fraudulently obtained. It was also shown that he and Emma Goldman had been married in 1887 and that her only claim to citizenship came through Kersner.

The proceedings against Kersner were brought to reach Emma Goldman. Under the law an alien can be deported within three years of arrival on sufficient cause. The immigration authorities believe they can convince any court that the woman is an undesirable citizen, but are doubtful if her visit to Canada last summer and her subsequent return to this country would be construed as an "arrival" under the law.

This Government will sound the Canadian immigration authorities as to what action they would take if the woman were arrested and sent across the border. If the Canadian Government insists that the woman shall leave Canada it is likely that Miss Goldman may find herself on a steamship sailing from a Canadian port, but not bound for the United States.

ALIMONY IS \$10 NET.

Husband Can't Charge Up Against It a Judgment Against Himself.

Supreme Court Justice Dowling appointed yesterday a receiver to collect arrears of alimony owed by Adolph Schlesinger, a real estate man, to his wife, Celia. Mrs. Schlesinger, who got a separation in 1905 with \$10 a week alimony, represented to the Court that one of her sons had met with an accident and that her husband's request she called in Dr. Irving Margulies of 1112 Madison avenue.

When a bill for about \$100 was turned in Schlesinger declared that his wife ought to pay it out of her alimony, but the physician sued Schlesinger and got a judgment for \$113. Schlesinger paid it and deducted it out of the alimony.

In appointing the receiver to collect from Schlesinger Justice Dowling said that Schlesinger couldn't charge up to his wife a judgment against himself.

BOLTS IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Runaway Horse Ramps Into a Taxicab, Distressing a Theatre Couple.

A horse pulling a wagon belonging to the Club Laundry Company of 47 West Forty-third street bolted at Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue at 5 o'clock last night and ran a quarter of a mile past the Waldorf down the avenue. At Thirtieth street the driver, Charles Schupp, was thrown out. John Agnew, who was in the wagon with him, picked up one rein and pulled the galloping horse toward the west curb.

At Twenty-ninth street the animal brought up against a taxicab just as the laundry wagon hit the curb. Policeman Dunn grabbed the horse and stopped it. In the taxicab were a man and woman bound to the theatre. They left the cab and walked over to Broadway to get a car. The animal was not harmed, but the laundry rig was unharmed.

Schupp was on the scene almost as soon as his horse was stopped. He was unhurt and drove away.

RAN OVER A BOY.

Auto Truckman Didn't Know It and the Boy Squealed Until He Died.

Harold de Birri, a seven-year-old school boy who lived at 1405 First avenue, was knocked down in front of his home early last evening by an electric automobile truck, the driver of which went on his way without noticing the child. Policeman McCutcheon found the boy apparently unhurt and took him to his parents. They refused to have an ambulance called.

Two hours later the boy became sick and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. At 8:30 o'clock he died. It is supposed that he had been hurt internally.

FINE HOUSES LOOTED BY DAY

YOU CAN SEE IT DONE FROM WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S DOOR.

Stephen Peabody's Vacant House Around the Corner Suffered Yesterday and the Thief Was Caught—House Next to Mr. Rockefeller's Also Robbed.

William Rockefeller's butler, Emil Young, was standing in the side entrance of Mr. Rockefeller's home at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street at 9 o'clock yesterday morning when he saw two men come out of the house at 28 East Fifty-fourth street with an armful of things which they loaded on a truck and drove away with. A few days before thieves had broken into the unoccupied house at 601 Fifth avenue, next door to Mr. Rockefeller's, in broad day and had loaded into an express wagon two copper boilers valued at \$400. On that occasion the butler had called a policeman, but the thieves whipped up their horse and got away, boilers and all.

This time the butler had better luck. Policeman Roosa was at Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street, and he was enough of a sprinter to overhaul the truck. He took his catch around to the station house, but it needed the reserves to unload the loot. In the truck were found thirty-one lace curtains, one 100 gallon copper boiler, three bronze chandeliers, twenty brass gas brackets, two brass candelabra, three ceiling plates for gas fixtures, four bronze arms from a chandelier, miscellaneous bits of brass and a trunk. The men with the truck, Frederick Bower, a machinist, of 101 Third avenue, and Abraham Nathanson, an expressman, of 189 Henry street, were locked up on charges of burglary and grand larceny. Bower said nothing at all, but Nathanson declared that he was driving along Madison avenue when Bower hailed him and offered a job at removing some house furnishings.

The butler told Capt. Lantry that he believed that the house at 28 belonged to Stephen Peabody of 30 East Fifty-fourth street, a retired broker and former fleet captain of the New York Yacht Club. Detectives Tobin, O'Conner and Cummings got Mr. Peabody and went to take a look at the house. Mr. Peabody explained that he had moved from 28 to his present residence, but had left the lace curtains and bronze fixtures so as to make the house more attractive to a possible purchaser or lessee. He found that his house had been stripped of everything movable and he said that the damage would amount to more than \$5,000. The detectives decided that the thieves had entered by means of false keys and that they had probably occupied the place for several days, looking it at their leisure.

After inspecting his house Mr. Peabody went to the police station and identified his property. He said two brass desk candelabra had been presented to his family by Commodore Vanderbilt. Two tables and a packing box were found on the truck did not belong to him and the three given color to the truckman's story that he did not know Nathanson but had only been picked up to do the moving. Both the prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters to have their pictures taken. They will be arraigned in the Yorkville court this morning on Mr. Peabody's complaint.

PINCHED THE SMOKER HIMSELF

Dr. Pease His Own Crusader Against Subway Lawbreakers.

Jay Greenwald, a young liquor salesman of 301 West 108th street, went into the subway station at Seventy-second street last night smoking a cigarette. Dr. Charles G. Pease of 101 West Seventy-second street called his attention to the fact that he was breaking the law and pointed to the placards prohibiting smoking.

Greenwald laughed. After repeating his admission Dr. Pease told Greenwald that he was under arrest and invited him around to the West Sixty-eighth street police station. Greenwald went and was held in \$500 bail on a misdemeanor charge. He was surprised when he found that his captor, whom he had taken for a detective, was only a physician.

Dr. Pease explained that he believed himself to be responsible for strict observance of the law prohibiting the smoking or carrying of lighted cigars or cigarettes in the subway. He said that he didn't smoke and that so many of his women patients had complained to him of tobacco fumes in the subway that he had taken the matter up. He said that he had written letters to the Governor, the Board of Health and to the subway people and as a last resort had asked all of his friends to write letters to the Interborough management.

His efforts had met with some success, he said, but the subway employees were not inclined to make arrests and so he had taken up that work. Dr. Pease declared that he would arrest or cause the arrest of every one he caught violating the law.

KANSAS'S PRAYING GOVERNOR.

Says That Every Day He Asks the Lord to Tell Him What to Do.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24.—Gov. Stubbs firmly believes that whatever success he has had in private or public life is due to his prayers to God and the answering of them by the Almighty. He made this statement to the delegates of the Christian Endeavor Society, in convention in Topeka. Continuing the Governor said: "I am not ashamed to tell you that I try every day to serve God. For a great part of my life I was ashamed to have people know that I prayed. One of the main things in my life every day is to know what I ought to do. I believe God answers prayer, and I am not ashamed to have it known that I ask God to tell me what to do."

"I am not ashamed to say that I try to serve God but I feel that God has very great occasion to be ashamed of me. The man who professes to be a Christian ought to feel that it is a great honor to him even to assert such a relationship. For the greater part of my life I was actually ashamed to have people know that I prayed, but I now think people ought to be proud to have it known that they honor God."

NO TIPS, MORE WAGES.

East Side Restaurant Workers Declare for That Policy.

It was announced yesterday that the East Side branches of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance will begin an agitation on May 1 for the abolition of the tipping system and for better wages. A demand will be made for a minimum wage scale of \$2.50 a day, and according to leader Sacha, one of the secretaries of the alliance, the members of the East Side branches will be instructed not to accept tips on and after May 1 in order to pave the way to the wage demand.

If the alliance succeeds in abolishing tips on the East Side it will tackle other parts of the city where the tips are higher and there is more inducement for waiters to look for tips as an important part of their income.

CONRIED STILL LIVING.

Condition Unchanged, Said a Message From Mrs. Conried at P. M.

Berlin, April 24.—Heinrich Conried, formerly director of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy at Meron, in the Austrian Tyrol. He is unconscious and a fatal result is expected.

Despatches received in this city yesterday from Paris reported the death of Conried in the Austrian Tyrol.

These despatches were contradicted later by a cable message received by Frederick W. Spiering, Mr. Conried's brother-in-law, from Mrs. Conried. This message, received at 7 o'clock in the evening, said that Mr. Conried's condition was unchanged.

PLOT AGAINST CLEMENCEAU.

Young Russian Girl at Nice Said to Have Asked a Compatriot's Aid.

Nice, April 24.—Mlle. Meitousse, aged 18 years, and Mlle. Alperosa, two Russians, arrived here together at the end of March. Mlle. Meitousse brought a letter of introduction to Baron Stackelberg, a banished revolutionist who has long been a resident of this city and who is now a naturalized Frenchman.

She informed him of a plot she was forming against Prime Minister Clemenceau. The Baron refused to join her, saying that although he was a revolutionist he disapproved of violence.

LADY NANCY, THE CAMEL, DEAD.

Too Much Candy Spoiled the Teeth of the Central Park Favorite.

Lady Nancy, the children's pet camel in the Central Park menagerie, died yesterday. All of her back teeth were gone and she could no longer chew the cud. Starvation in the midst of plenty of food was the direct cause of death, the keeper said.

In the future Lady Nancy's friends will have to go to the American Museum of Natural History to see her. She was a native with two humps and the museum authorities were glad to get her skin to have it mounted.

Lady Nancy was in the park for about fifteen years. She leaves a mate and a daughter. She was said to be 30 years old, but the loss of her teeth is said by those who knew her best to have been due to an overgenerous supply of candy from her many friends.

TAFT WINS AT GOLF.

He and Vice-President Sherman Beat Gen. Edwards and Capt. Butt.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Presidential party, including President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and Capt. Archibald W. Butt, played golf on the Chevy Chase links this afternoon. The party left the White House at 2 o'clock in a touring car and returned there about 6 o'clock. President Taft and Vice-President Sherman were opposed to Gen. Edwards and Capt. Butt, and at the end of the game the score was 3 up in favor of the Administration. The course was perfect and the weather ideal.

EDITOR FATALLY SHOT.

By High School Principal After Long Standing Ill Feeling.

WARRENTON, Va., April 24.—As the outcome of a long standing feud Prof. J. D. Harris, principal of the Warrenton High School, shot and fatally wounded W. A. Thompson, associate editor of the *Warrenton Virginian*, on Main street tonight.

Reports as to what led up to the tragedy are conflicting. Thompson was removed from the scene of the shooting to a hotel. He is shot four times through the body. Prof. Harris surrendered himself to the police.

EARTHQUAKE MAKES A LAKE.

Smaller but Fretful Than Reelfoot, Which Was Made the Same Way.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—A special despatch from Ventura says that an earthquake, causing the slide of a great mountain of the Sierra range, has changed the entire surface of the Santa Paula Cañon, dammed the Santa Paula Creek and made a lake in the South Fork Cañon that in the wild beauty of its surroundings is said to rival Tahoe.

The creek bed is said to have been raised 200 feet above its former level and the waters pour out from over a fall 200 feet high. The new lake, it is estimated, is 1,000 feet long and 50 feet wide. The water is 50 feet deep. The earthquake that threw the mountain out of place occurred on April 19.

Unsmiling Spelling Downs John Sharp Williams.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 24.—The old time champions of the blueback speller in a contest at the Auditorium last night with modern school pupils lost the spelling bee, John Sharp Williams, formerly a Congressman from Congress, being among the blueback spellers who were eliminated toward the close of a spirited contest lasting three hours. The United States Senator balked at a two syllable word.

After Patten for Violating Game Laws. SANTA FE, N. M.—Game Warden Cable is after the Chicago wheat king James A. Patten for violation of the Territorial game laws. "Front fishing" is unlawful until May 15, and the game warden, hearing that Patten is fishing on the Bartlett ranch in Colfax county, has ordered his deputy there to arrest him.

CITY TAKEN BUT NOT THE SULTAN

Yildiz Kiosk Still Holds Out Against the Young Turks.

Desperate Resistance Made by Loyalist Troops in Three Strongholds.

Whereabouts of Abdul Hamid Unknown—He May Still Be Allowed to Retain—Attack Begun at 5 A. M.: Fighting All Over by Noon—Then Crowd Invades the Streets Looking for News—Estimates of Fatalities Vary, but It Is Likely Several Hundred Were Killed—Frederick Moore, "The Sun" Correspondent, Probably the Only American Hurt—Tourists Make Quick Retreat to Steamers—Embassies Guarded and Streets Patrolled by Victorious Invaders—Moslem Crowd Disarmed—Treachery Use of the White Flag Punished by Heavy Gunfire—Many Executions Threatened.

Desperate Resistance Made by Loyalist Troops in Three Strongholds.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, April 24.—Official despatches from Constantinople to-night confirm the day reports that the city is in complete possession of the constitutional troops after heavy fighting.

There is a great variety of accounts of the day's events, but none has yet attempted to summarize the casualties or give any idea of the losses on either side.

There are many rumors that foreigners were killed or injured, but the only authenticated instance is that of Frederick Moore, the correspondent of THE SUN.

Private information from sources entitled to credence is to the effect that the Sultan, who has not fled, as was reported, will not be deposed, although he will be rendered powerless.

Tewfik Pasha's warning that his de-thronement would entail fearful atrocities throughout the Turkish dominions, where the Committee of Union and Progress is unable to control religious fanaticism, has saved Abdul Hamid's crown, at least for the present.

Severe reprisals and many executions among those prominent in last week's revolt and to-day's resistance must be expected during the next few days.

To-day's fighting is largely explained by the fact that those who opposed the Salonican troops were heavily implicated in the recent mutiny. They feared the extreme vengeance of the committee and simply tried to sell their lives as dearly as possible.

ATTACK FROM BOTH SIDES.

Full details of the fighting at Constantinople have reached here. The Young Turk troops attacked the city from two sides. The larger force marched from San Stefano into Stamboul and captured the bridges over the Golden Horn without much resistance.

The other column moved against the Yildiz Kiosk and met with little opposition until it approached the barracks of Jashkiska and Taxim, near Pera. Here the advancing troops were met by a hot fire from the loyalist troops, who disputed possession of the barracks with obstinate fury.

The fusillade of small arms was reinforced by quick firing guns. Parties of the defenders had barricaded themselves in houses. Street fighting by detached groups became general and hand to hand encounters with bayonets were frequent.

TREACHEROUS ACT.

For three hours the battle raged. The Taxim barracks garrison made a stubborn defence. Pounded by artillery and raked with shot, they held on with desperate tenacity, but treachery also distinguished their tactics.

During the fight they ran up a white flag as a token of surrender. Then as the Salonica troops approached the latter were assailed by a deadly fire and were forced to retreat.

The besiegers then brought up artillery and poured a torrent of shot into the barracks. They rushed the square and engaged the loyalists with bayonets. The engagement was a series of hand to hand fights. The loyalists were ultimately forced to surrender.

LEGATION PEPPERED.

The grounds of the Belgian Legation were the scene of another desperate encounter. A company of loyalists had taken up a strong position from which they punished the invaders terribly. Quickly the constitutionalists turned and delivered an attack, sweeping the grounds with a rush. The legation was peppered with bullets, but none of the inmates was hurt.

At the Tashkiska barracks a brisk engagement took place. Driven back by the constitutionalists the loyalists retired to an inner room, whence they defied

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